

658,665 BRITISH KILLED DURING THE WAR

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

FINAL
EDITION

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EX-KAISER WORRIES THE ALLIES WILSON FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS HEAD

MORE NEWSPAPERS NAMED AS SENATE BEGINS INQUIRY INTO ALLEGED BREWING FUND

Montgomery Advertiser Said
to Have Been Purchased
Like Washington Times.

FEIGENSPAN ON STAND.

Declares Money Was Also
Given to Newark Ledger;
Paid for Magazine Articles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—At the opening hearing to-day before the Senate Committee investigating the purchase of the Washington Times by Arthur Brisbane with money provided by brewers, evidence was offered to prove that funds from the same source were provided for purchase of the Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser.

C. W. Feigenspan of Newark, N. J., who handled the money provided Mr. Brisbane, was one of the first witnesses. He identified as brewers the underwriters of a loan said to have been arranged for acquisition of the Advertiser.

Documents were put into the record to show that collateral security was used at a Philadelphia bank to the extent of \$100,000, and that the purchase of the Advertiser was negotiated by Charles H. Allen and William T. Sheehan.

It developed that the Advertiser was under the management of Sheehan and Allen.

Mr. Feigenspan said that Edward A. Schmidt, a brewer of Philadelphia, asked him to sign the security for the purchase of the Advertiser, but that he himself had more to do with the loan to Mr. Brisbane.

"I am inclined to think that it came through Mr. Brisbane's solicitation," he said, adding that counsel for the United States Brewing Association in Washington might have suggested the loan.

NEWARK LEDGER ALSO NAMED BY FEIGENSPAN.

In addition to aiding in the financing of the Washington Times and Montgomery Advertiser, the witness said he had contributed personally \$15,500 to the support of the Newark Ledger, and two other concerns in which he invested \$59,500 and \$75,000 respectively. The brewers' organization contributed nothing to the Ledger, he added.

The purchase of the Montgomery Advertiser was said to have been negotiated in August, 1915, the party of brewers having signed two notes of \$50,000 each, one representing the loan to Sheehan and the other to Allen. Signers of the note to Sheehan included Edward Langensberg of Chicago, \$5,000; Gustave Pabst of Milwaukee, \$5,700; Henry Vahlkamp of St. Louis, \$2,850; August A. Bush, St. Louis, \$14,500; Eugene M. Kelly, Chicago, \$4,750; John Moerlin, Cincinnati, \$4,750; P. W. Cook Brewing Company, \$4,750 and Peter S. Theurer of Chicago, \$4,750.

The note to Allen was signed by the following: Edward A. Schmidt, Philadelphia, \$4,750; Louis H. Schaan, Brooklyn, \$4,750; J. Liebman, Brooklyn, \$4,750; R. J. Schafer and Jacob

(Continued on Second Page.)

OLD-FASHIONED REMEDY.
Foster, John, 100 N. 4th St., had 90
years' experience for colds—Advt.

3,577,261-TON COAL SHORTAGE FOUND IN GREATER NEW YORK BY POLICE SURVEY OF BINS

Department Completes Task Assigned by
Mayor Despite Protest of Fuel Administrator
—Supply Much Less Than Needs of City.

GREATER NEW YORK is short 3,577,261 tons of coal. These figures are the result of the police survey made by direction of Mayor Hylan, just completed.

This is the survey to which Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield took exception. When he heard of it he wired Mayor Hylan to desist. The Mayor, in one of his characteristic letters, replied that he would continue the survey despite Federal admonition.

The New York public had been unable to get any figures from the Fuel Administrator, and they clearly were entitled to the information. Dr. Garfield made no reply to the Mayor.

Every policeman available in the five boroughs started out on the morning of Nov. 7 with his pad and pencil. They had their orders from Commissioner Enright to ascertain the amount of coal in the bins of householders, factories and coal yards. Many people refused to give out any information as to the wealth of their bins, doubtless owing to the protest from Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield. It took policemen one week to compute the shortage.

The shortage of the different boroughs are as follows: Manhattan, 1,910,082 tons; Brooklyn, 778,596; Bronx, 444,762; Richmond, 102,958; Queens, 311,380.

The figures are based on how many tons should form a normal supply at this time.

REPUBLICANS OPEN FIGHT IN SENATE ON "EXECUTIVE RULE"

Caucus Calls on Congress to
Assert Full Authority in
Reconstruction Programme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Senate Republicans in caucus to-day demanded immediate assertion by Congress of its full functions, and the abrupt termination of "executive government."

In a session marked by complete harmony the caucus adopted the following resolution:

"That the Congress shall assert and exercise its normal and constitutional functions, including legislation necessary for reconstruction."

So that no charge of obstructing the President may be laid against them, the Republicans stated, they couched their resolution mildly, but that they meant it as a protest against further exercise by the executive branch of the Government of any war powers, granted under stress of war conditions, now that the war has ended.

They discussed, in this connection, but briefly, the taking over of express and cable companies, and it is to this exercise of what they deem purely war powers that the first part of the resolution is directed.

The caucus definitely adopted amendments to Senator Weeks's reconstruction resolution, which provides for a joint Congressional reconstruction commission. The amended resolution creates six Congressional committees, as follows:

Demobilization, Foreign Trade, Interstate, Transportation, Domestic Business, Employers' and Employees, Natural Resources.

Without a letup from now on, Republicans will battle for adoption of this plan instead of the Overman Federal Commission programme.

AMERICANS PRESS ON TO THE RHINE; WARMLY GREETED

Troops in Landres Find Comforts of Home—Much War Material Taken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Another day's march of the American Third Army into territory evacuated by the Germans was reported to-day by Gen. Pershing in his communique for Monday. The despatch follows:

"American Official Communique, Nov. 18, 1918:

"The Third Army continued its advance to-day into the territory evacuated by the enemy. On the left, crossing the Belgian frontier, our troops occupied Virton and by evening had reached Etalle and St. Leger. Between the Othiers and the Moselle, they passed through Spincourt and the important railroad centres of Longuyon and Conflans.

"At the close of the day they entered the historic French fortress of Longwy, situated at the junction of the boundaries of France, Belgium and Luxembourg. Further south they have occupied Audun-le-Roman and the town of Briey, the center of the great iron district of Lorraine."

WITH THE AMERICANS ADVANCING TOWARD THE RHINE, Nov. 19 (United Press).—Upon the general line attained in its second day's march the Third Army was resting to-day, awaiting further orders. The interval was being spent in organizing lines of supply and communication, and bringing up supplies for the next phase of the advance, which will begin shortly.

Engineers are rebuilding miles upon miles of railway. Six thousand were working to-day on one three-mile stretch toward Metz.

Columns of trucks, miles long, were hurrying up reserve supplies and new divisions were moving in behind the advance units, occupying the back

(Continued on Second Page.)

Entries on Page 10; Results, Page 8.

WILLIAM STILL A MENACE TO PEACE, ALLIES WARNED

WILSON FIRST PRESIDENT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS, FORECAST IN WASHINGTON

Probability of Choice Seen As
Result of Coming Visit
to Paris.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Woodrow Wilson, First President of the League of Nations!

The announced purpose of the President to go abroad next month to attend the preliminaries of the peace conference has quite naturally given rise to no end of speculation as to developments even beyond the establishment of peace.

In the discussions and determinations of the final details of the peace treaties with the Entente belligerents, the President will take no part. His mission, in the view of those closest to him and informed of his plans, is concerned with a fuller understanding by the Allies as well as by the enemy countries of his fourteen principles as a basis for a durable world peace guaranteed by a League of Nations governed and controlled by the ideals of justice which he set forth in his former message.

The President is known to feel deeply that this war was fought to end all wars; his plan for a League of Nations appealed to him as the certain road to securely establish such a crowning achievement of civilization. Germany and the co-belligerents are committed to the main points of peace by their acceptance of the terms of the armistice. The League of Nations principle is yet to be accepted and the President at Versailles may electrify the world with a comprehensive appeal for its acceptance.

The President is heart and soul with this idea. The national election of 1920 is far away from his thought, and if the Versailles convention leads to such a world-wide agreement for peace it would be no surprise to statesmen here to see the President, the first President of the League of Nations, would be the logical head of such a tribunal?

WILSON TO SAIL IN TWO WEEKS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

Lansing, Baker, Houston and Hughes Expected to Represent United States.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Daily News announced to-day that the inter-Allied diplomatic conferences will be renewed in Paris the middle of December, and that the peace conference will open in Versailles early in January.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Wilson will go to Europe early in December to participate in the councils of the statesmen of the Associated

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILSON AND ALLIED KINGS MAY REVIEW VICTORIOUS ARMIES' MARCH IN PARIS

Great Demonstration Proposed at
Arch of Triumph at Close
of War.

PARIS, Nov. 19 (Associated Press).—When Allied troops march under the Arch of Triumph at the close of the war Allied sovereigns and chief magistrates will be present, says the Matin.

It is understood that the Kings of England, Italy, Belgium and Serbia, Prince Alexander of Greece, President Wilson, a Japanese royal prince, representing the Mikado, and official representatives of China, Portugal, Roumania and the South American Republics will be present.

It is said each Ally will be represented by a crack regiment which has fought in the most notable battles of the war.

TRANSPORT AGAMEMNON NOW BEING MADE READY TO TAKE PRESIDENT OVERSEA

Former North German Lloyd
Liner, Kaiser Wilhelm II., Expected
to Be Used on Peace Trip.

President Wilson will cross the Atlantic on the United States transport Agamemnon, formerly the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., according to information received by The Evening World to-day from a reliable source.

This ship is faster than the Leviathan, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, and her passenger accommodations are better.

The imperial suite of the Agamemnon, once occupied by the Kaiser on a cruise, will be used by President and Mrs. Wilson, it is said.

The work of getting the Agamemnon ready has already begun, The Evening World is informed.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. was a sister ship of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, now the Mount Vernon, holder of the German transatlantic record. Both these vessels before the war could maintain an average speed of 22 knots and it is said that under American engineers and crews their speed has increased considerably.

WORLD RESTAURANT,
Pulitzer (World) Building.

We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that The World Restaurant, located at No. 436 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Oct. 23, 1917, Chapman was then 16 years old. Women's organizations made a statewide campaign for his release.

May we suggest that you give the restaurant, under the new conditions, a trial. Open from 8 A. M. to 2 A. M.

It is now well worth your patronage.—Advt.

Danger of New Federation if He Returns to Germany and Spread of Revolution if He Stays in Holland—Extradition Is Reported Asked by Revolutionists.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The rumors that William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, may possibly return to Germany, as supported by the Lokal Anzeiger's hint that he would not be refused entry to that country, have created a considerable stir here. They are featured by several of the morning newspapers as creating an uncertain situation which is rendered more doubtful by accounts of the activity of German propagandists in several countries.

PRESENCE OF WILSON IN EUROPE CALLED 'ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL'

Visit Will Have Wonderful Effect
on Future Relations, Says Sir
Charles Ross.

THE presence of President Wilson in Europe is "absolutely essential," declared Sir Charles Ross, one of the largest landowners of the United Kingdom and inventor of the Canadian service rifle, on his arrival here to-day on the British steamship Orforda. He said he had come to the United States on a "special mission," but declined to say what it was.

With the conclusion of an armistice, Sir Charles continued, grave economic problems confront all Governments, and these will require careful handling. "The people of Great Britain and of the United States," he added, "do not fully understand each other, but both desire to reach a better basis of mutual understanding. A visit to Europe by President Wilson at the present time will have a wonderful effect on future relations."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague reports that the German Soldiers' Council in Antwerp on Thursday last passed a resolution that the soldiers and workmen's council in Berlin demand the extradition of the former Emperor and the former Crown Prince, as well as certain Generals. The resolution expresses belief that the ex-ruler exercises too much influence in Holland and forms the centre of counter-revolutionary intrigue.

MRS. BELMONT'S SECRETARY EXTRADITED FROM N. J.

Was Arrested in Roselle on Charge
of Raising and Cashing Check of
Her Employer.

TRENTON, Nov. 19.—Gov. Edge has honored a requisition from the New York authorities for the return to that State from Roselle, N. J., of Thelma Bach, 39 years old, secretary and stenographer to Mrs. Alva E. Belmont of New York City.

The woman is charged with raising a check of Mrs. Belmont from \$58.10 to \$1,958.10 and collecting \$1,000.

PAUL CHAPMAN MUST DIE.

Court of Appeals Affirms Choir
Boy's Conviction for Murder.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Paul Chapman, a youthful choir boy of Brooklyn, under sentence of murder, will pay the penalty of his crime unless he receives executive clemency. The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of conviction.

Chapman was convicted of the murder of Harry Regensburg in a robbery in which two other boys participated at No. 436 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Oct. 23, 1917. Chapman was then 16 years old. Women's organizations made a statewide campaign for his release.

VICTORY AND PEACE ASSURED.
BE PATRIOTIC—CELEBRATE WITH
SWAY'S AMERICAN CHAMPAGNE and other wines
189 SUTTON STREET, NEW YORK.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER—Fair and Colder To Night; Wednesday Fair